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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/869,570	10/12/2001	Ramzi Sanbar	324-138	4732

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Lowe Hauptman Gilman & Berner
Suite 310
1700 Diagonal Road
Alexandria, VA 22314

EXAMINER

YOUNG, JANELLE N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2642

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/869,570	SANBAR, RAMZI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Janelle N. Young	2642	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

- A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/28/1999.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.
- 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 December 1999 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
- 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it contains an acronym "IMSI" (line 9) that is undefined.

The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

2. The language should be clear and concise. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: acronyms "RCT_N" (page 2, line 20), "CAA" (page 2, line 21), "MS" (page 3, line 20), and "CTI" (page 4, line 11) are not clearly defined.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 1 recites the limitations "the following steps" line 2; "the country" line 4; "the terminal" line 5; "the determined country indicator" lines 7-8; and "the compared country indicators" lines 9-10. There is insufficient clear antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "the determination step" lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 5 recites the limitations "said step of determining" lines 1-2 and "the selected network" line 8. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6 recites the limitations "said step of adding" line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1 through 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipating by US Patent 5475743 (Nixon et al.).

As to claims 1, 16, and 17, Nixon et al. teaches a system and method for processing telephone numbers (Col. 1, lines 11-14; Col. 4, lines 50-54 & 59-62; Col. 9, line 62- Col. 10, line 2; and Col. 12, lines 37-45); characterized by the following steps if a called party number (callee telephone number) is not an international number (is a non-canonical telephone number):

- determining an indicator of the country (international country code) in which a terminal (system) is currently located (Col. 11, lines 40-44),

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- comparing a country-of-origin indicator (caller canonical telephone number and/or the plurality of caller prefixes) to the determined indicator of the country in which the terminal is currently located (Col. 11, lines 40-44),
- not modifying the called party number if the compared country indicators are identical, (Col. 8, lines 20-24 and Col. 13, line 53 – Col. 14, line 7)
- automatically adding a country-of-origin to the beginning of the called party number if the compared country indicators (international country codes) are different. (Col. 1, lines 54-57 and Col. 9, lines 42-47)

As to claims 2, 3, and 8, Nixon et al. teaches a method that includes reading the country-of-origin indicator; in a dedicated field of memory (Col. 8, lines 4-8), in a subscriber identity stored in the terminal (system). (Col. 3, lines 33-39; Col. 4, lines 40-44; and Col. 5, lines 48-51)

As to claims 5 and 9, Nixon et al. teaches a method that reads the country-of-origin code in correspondence with the country-of-origin indicator in a table of countries stored in the terminal and determines the steps of:

- selecting a radio telephone network of a country in which the terminal is currently located table of networks stored in the terminal (Col. 4, line 59 – Col. 5, line 1), and
- reading the indicator of the country in which the terminal is currently located in the table in correspondence with the selected network (Col. 9, line 56 – Col. 10, lines 10 and 20-42).

As to claims 6, 7, and 14, Nixon et al. teaches a method that removes the international code [canonical indicator (i.e., the "+" sign)] and the trunk prefix (canonical indicator with the international code) from the called party number before the adding step (Col. 9, lines 22-39) and if the compared country indicators are different (Col. 9, lines 9-21).

As to claims 10 and 15, Nixon et al. teaches a method that includes setting a type-of-number field with a dialing set up message transmitted by the terminal, to an international (a canonical telephone number) format state, if the compared country indicators are different and if the called party number is a number preceded by an international code or prefix (Col. 16, lines 21-58). Of course if has a setting of "NO EXPANSION" bit that causes the display of a dialog box on the display to indicate to the user or caller that the called party number has not been expanded, it can also transmit a message to the caller if the called party number is a number preceded by an international code/ prefix or if the compared country indicators are different.

As to claims 11, 12, and 13, Nixon et al. teaches a method that wherein a step of adding precedes writing the called party number in a memory of the terminal. (Abstract and Col. 2, lines 54-60) In addition, wherein a step of comparing follows reading (Abstract and Col. 2, line 62 - Col. 3, line 1) and afterwards the previous step of adding, a step of adding an international code to the beginning of the called party number in order to write it as an international number in a memory of the terminal (Abstract and Col. 3, lines 3-11).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent 5305372 (Tomiyori et al.) teaches a cellular telephone that includes international access codes respectively identified by corresponding country codes and indication of telephone's current location are stored in their corresponding memories. Tomiyori et al. also teaches that this system can detect a matching or mismatching country code.

US Patent 5475743 (Storn et al.) teaches a system and method for mobile radio telephone that can automatically identify a prefix, the user needs to complete the call destination this simplifies the dialing.


6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Janelle N. Young whose telephone number is (571) 272-2836. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday: 8:00 am through 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar can be reached on (571) 272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JNY
August 5, 2005


AHMAD F. MATAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2700